

**REMARKS/ARGUMENTS**

This Amendment is in response to the final Office Action mailed on April 17, 2006 ("Office Action"). Claims 1-72 and 86-92 were rejected.

**Amendment of Claim 65**

A previous amendment showed two claims labeled "65," and no claim 64. Such informality has been corrected by showing the first of such claim as "64." Review and approval are respectfully requested.

**Rejection of Claims 1-2, 9-14, 21-25, 32-38, 47-49, 51, 53-64, 86-88 and 90-92 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e)**

Claims 1-2, 9-14, 21-25, 32-38, 47-49, 51, 53-64, 86-88 and 90-92 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by US Patent Pub. No. 20040258231 ("Elsey"). Applicants respectfully traverse the rejection.

It is believed that the Office Action has failed to show that the reference Elsey teaches each element of the claim. For example, claim 1 teaches "coupling the communication server to a corporate information system (CIS), the CIS including storage for corporate information including emails and servers including an email server." The Office Action stretches to argue that a "corporate information server" is shown by element 803 of Elsey. However, Elsey indicates only that element 803 is a single computer, as shown in Figure 13, with a single processor 805. As indicated in the cited text of paragraph 0081, computer 803 may be a personal computer (PC). Thus, the Office Action has failed to show a clear teaching of a corporate information system in Elsey.

Additionally, this claim element requires a corporate information system including "servers including an email server." The single computer 803 of Elsey does not include servers (i.e., more than one server), and further Elsey has no teaching or suggestion that computer 803 includes an email server. As discussed above, Elsey shows this as a single computer, which may be a PC, and there is no indication of this being a corporate information system, including servers, including an email server.

For servers including an email server, the Office Action cites paragraphs 0082, 0047 and 0051 of Elsey. However, these paragraphs have no teaching that computer 803, which the Office Action equated with a corporate information server, would include servers, including an email server. For example, paragraph 0082 teaches use of PIMs such as Microsoft Outlook, but does not teach that computer 803 has servers, including an email server. Paragraph 0047 discusses terminals that operators have, which are coupled over a network to a database server. Here there is also no teaching that computer 803 has servers, including an email server. Paragraph 0051 discusses a voice response unit (VRU) but has no teaching that computer 803 has servers, including an email server.

Thus, the Office Action has failed to show teaching in Elsey of “coupling the communication server to a corporate information system (CIS), the CIS including storage for corporate information including emails and servers including an email server.”

Applicants point to MPEP 2131 (regarding Anticipation -- Application of 35 USC 102(a), (b), and (e), subsection entitled “To Anticipate a Claim, the Reference Must Teach Every Element of the Claim”), which states

A claim is anticipated only if each and every element as set forth in the claim is found, either expressly or inherently described, in a single prior art reference.  
(emphasis added).

Additionally, it is noted that MPEP 2131 requires “The elements must be arranged as required by the claim, but this is not an *ipsissimis verbis test...*”. In this regard, the Office Action has failed to find a teaching in Elsey of “coupling the communication server to a corporate information system (CIS), the CIS including storage for corporate information including emails and servers including an email server.” The Office Action seems to be pointing to disjointed aspects of Elsey that fail to teach the claimed arrangement of elements.

The above failing of Elsey alone is sufficient to overcome the rejection and removal of the rejection is therefore respectfully requested.

Additionally, claim 1 includes “asking outside users to record voicemail messages if the party being called is not reached; recording the voicemail messages in the communication server.”

Elsey does not teach this. For these elements of the claim, the Office Action cites paragraphs 0008, 0044 and 0058 of Elsey. There is no teaching of the claimed element(s) in such portions of Elsey.

For example, paragraph 0008 discusses accessing folders and connecting to people.

However, there is no teaching in such paragraph regarding “asking outside users to record voicemail messages if the party being called is not reached; recording the voicemail messages in the communication server.” Paragraph 0044 discusses a user accessing a contacts folder. However, there is also no teaching in such paragraph regarding “asking outside users to record voicemail messages if the party being called is not reached; recording the voicemail messages in the communication server.” Paragraph 0058 discusses creating, maintaining, or accessing a contacts (appointments) folder. Here there is also no teaching regarding “asking outside users to record voicemail messages if the party being called is not reached; recording the voicemail messages in the communication server.”

Note also that the claim includes “recording the voicemail messages in the communication server.” The Office Action argues that Elsey teaches a communication server with element 28 of Elsey, which is a personal information server. Elsey has no teaching or suggestion of recording the voicemail messages in Elsey’s personal information server 28. Thus, for this additional reason, Elsey fails to anticipate claim 1.

Again, Applicants point to MPEP 2131, which requires “The elements must be arranged as required by the claim, but this is not an ipsissimis verbis test...”. The Office Action asserts that the communication server is taught by Elsey’s personal information server 28; therefore, in order to have the elements arranged as required by the claim, Elsey would then have to teach recording the voicemail messages in Elsey’s personal information server 28. However, there is no such teaching in Elsey. See, for example, the discussion above regarding paragraphs 0008, 0044 and 0058 of Elsey. Therefore, for this additional reason, the Office Action fails to show that Elsey anticipates claim 1.

Each of the above failings of Elsey is sufficient, individually, to overcome the rejection and removal of the rejection is therefore respectfully requested.

Additionally, claim 1 includes “transferring and storing all the recorded messages from the communication server to the CIS.” For this, the Office Action cites paragraphs 0081-0082 of Elsey. However, paragraph 0081 discusses accessing server 28 to create, manage and/or view contacts folders and appointments folders. Paragraph 0082 teaches use of PIMs such as Microsoft Outlook. Neither paragraph 0081 nor 0082 teaches “transferring and storing all the recorded messages from the communication server to the CIS.” Also, there is no teaching of transferring and storing all the recorded messages from element 28 of Elsey to element 803 of Elsey. First, it has not been established that Elsey teaches the claimed storage of recorded messages in element 28, for the reasons discussed above in connection with paragraphs 0008, 0044 and 0058. Additionally, even if there were such a teaching, Elsey would have to additionally teach transferring and storing all the recorded messages from element 28 of Elsey to the element 803 of Elsey, which would be required by the assumptions made in the Office Action. Elsey teaches that information may be accessed utilizing computer 803. However, such teaching does not provide the claimed requirement that all the respective messages are transferred. Further, such teaching does not provide the claimed requirement that all the respective messages are transferred to and stored in the claimed corporate information server.

Thus, with respect to the claimed “transferring and storing all the recorded messages from the communication server to the CIS,” for the reasons discussed above, the Office Action has failed to show anticipation by Elsey. Again, see MPEP 2131 (“A claim is anticipated only if each and every element as set forth in the claim is found, either expressly or inherently described, in a single prior art reference.”). (emphasis added).

Thus, there are several reasons, which are discussed above, each of which separately overcome the rejection of claim 1. Removal of the rejection of such claim is therefore respectfully requested.

Claims 2-50 depend from directly or indirectly from claim 1 and are therefore believed patentable for at least the reasons as to claim 1. Thus, it is believed that the rejection of such claims has been overcome and removal of the rejection of such claims is respectfully requested.

It is believed that the Office Action has failed to show that claim 51 is anticipated by Elsey, because the Office Action has failed to show that the reference Elsey teaches each element of this claim. For reasons stated above, it is believed that Elsey does not teach the claimed corporate information system. For example, with respect to a CIS including storage for corporate information including emails and servers including an email server, the Office Action points to paragraphs 0082, 0047 and 0051. The Office Action points to element 803 of Elsey for a corporate information system. However, as discussed above, the single computer 803 of Elsey does not include servers (i.e., more than one server), and further Elsey has no teaching or suggestion that computer 803 includes an email server. As discussed above, Elsey shows this as a single computer, which may be a PC, and there is no indication of this being a corporate information system, including servers, including an email server.

For servers including an email server, the Office Action cites paragraphs 0082, 0047 and 0051 of Elsey. Such paragraphs fail to teach the claimed element as discussed above in reference to claim 1.

Thus, the Office Action has failed to show teaching in Elsey of “the communication server including an interface to a telecommunications network for speech communication, and the CIS including storage for corporate information including emails and servers including an email server.” In particular the Office Action has not met the requirement of MPEP 2131, which states, as cited above, “The elements must be arranged as required by the claim, but this is not an *ipsissimis verbis test...*”.

The above failing of Elsey alone is sufficient to overcome the rejection. The Office Action has failed to meet the MPEP’s requirement that “[A] claim is anticipated only if each and every element as set forth in the claim is found, either expressly or inherently described, in a single prior art reference.” MPEP 2131 (subsection entitled “To Anticipate a Claim, the Reference Must Teach Every Element of the Claim”). Removal of the rejection of claim 51 is therefore respectfully requested.

Additionally, Elsey fails to teach the claimed “storing, on the CIS, a user profile with all user-related information for use with the communication server; and accessing the user profile every

time a user logs onto the mobile communication system using a speech terminal." For this, the Office Action cites element 803, and paragraphs 0081, 0082 and 0058 of Elsey. Such teaching of Elsey fails to teach or suggest the claimed element. For example, element 803 is a single computer, as shown in Figure 13, which may be a personal computer (PC), which the user may use to access server 28. However, there is no teaching of storing on computer 803, a user profile with all user-related information for use with server 28; and accessing the user profile every time a user logs onto server 28.

Although paragraph 0081 discusses a user entering some personal information, it does not teach all user-related information for use with server 28. Additionally, there is no teaching of and accessing the user profile every time a user logs onto server 28. For example, paragraph 0081 of Elsey refers to "the case where the user calls the operator to access server 28 indirectly." This case shows that not every time a user logs onto server 28 is a user profile accessed, which has all user information for use with server 28, and which is stored on computer 803.

For this additional reason, Elsey fails to anticipate claim 51.

Thus, there are several reasons, which are discussed above, each of which separately overcome the rejection of claim 51. Removal of the rejection of such claim is therefore respectfully requested.

Claims 52-61 depend from directly or indirectly from claim 51 and are therefore believed patentable for at least the reasons as to claim 51. Thus, it is believed that the rejection of such claims has been overcome and removal of the rejection of such claims is respectfully requested.

Claims 62, 66 and 86 are believed patentable for at least reasons similar to those discussed as to claim 1. Additionally, it is believed that these claims have further differences from Elsey. For example, it is believed that Elsey does not teach or suggest providing a set of speech responses to a speech terminal in the context of an approach as claimed in claim 62.

It is believed that the remaining dependent claims depend directly or indirectly from claims for which the rejection has been overcome. Removal of the rejection of such dependent claims is therefore respectfully requested.

Accordingly, it is believed that the rejection of claims 1-2, 9-14, 21-25, 32-38, 47-49, 51, 53-64, 86-88, and 90 has been overcome and removed of the rejection is respectfully requested.

**Rejection of Claims 15-17, 31 and 50 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a)**

Claims 15-17, 31 and 50 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Elsey in view of US Patent No. 6,714,778 ("Nykanen"). Applicants respectfully traverse the rejection.

Such claims are believed patentable for at least the reasons discussed above. The rejection of such claims was based on the rejection of claims discussed above, and such rejection is believed overcome as discussed above. Therefore, the rejection of claims 15-17, 31 and 50 is also believed overcome.

Accordingly, removal of the rejection of claims 15-17, 31 and 50 is respectfully requested.

**Rejection of Claims 18-20 and 52 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a)**

Claims 18-20 and 52 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Elsey in view of US Patent No. 6,405,035 ("Singh"). Applicants respectfully traverse the rejection.

Such claims are believed patentable for at least the reasons discussed above. The rejection of such claims was based on the rejection of claims discussed above, and such rejection is believed overcome as discussed above. Therefore, the rejection of claims 18-20 and 52 is also believed overcome.

Accordingly, removal of the rejection of claims 18-20 and 52 is respectfully requested.

**Rejection of Claims 4-8 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a)**

Claims 4-8 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Elsey in view of US Patent No. 6,070,081 ("Takahashi"). Applicants respectfully traverse the rejection.

Such claims are believed patentable for at least the reasons discussed above. The rejection of such claims was based on the rejection of claims discussed above, and such rejection is believed overcome as discussed above. Therefore, the rejection of claims 4-8 is also believed overcome.

Accordingly, removal of the rejection of claims 4-8 is respectfully requested.

**Rejection of Claims 28-30 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a)**

Claims 28-30 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Elsey in view of US Patent No. 6,731,927 ("Stern"). Applicants respectfully traverse the rejection.

Such claims are believed patentable for at least the reasons discussed above. The rejection of such claims was based on the rejection of claims discussed above, and such rejection is believed overcome as discussed above. Therefore, the rejection of claims 28-30 is also believed overcome.

Accordingly, removal of the rejection of claims 28-30 is respectfully requested.

**Rejection of Claims 3, 39-46, 65-70 and 89 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a)**

Claims 3, 39-46, 65-70 and 89 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Elsey in view of US Publication No. 2004/0002325 ("Evans"). Applicants respectfully traverse the rejection.

Such claims 3, 39-46, 65-70, and 89 are believed patentable for at least the reasons discussed above. The rejection of such claims was based on the rejection of claims discussed above, and such rejection is believed overcome as discussed above. Therefore, the rejection of claims 3, 39-46, 65-70, and 89 is also believed overcome.

Accordingly, removal of the rejection of claims 3, 39-46, 65-70, and 89 is respectfully requested.

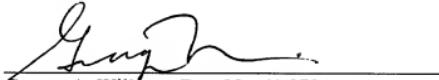
### CONCLUSION

Applicants submit that the instant application is in condition for allowance. Should the Examiner have any questions, the Examiner is requested to contact the undersigned attorney.

The Commissioner is authorized to charge any additional fees which may be required, including petition fees and extension of time fees, to Deposit Account No. 23-2415 (Docket No. 30519.701.202).

Respectfully submitted,

WILSON SONSINI GOODRICH & ROSATI



---

George A. Willman, Reg. No. 41,378

Date: October 17, 2006

650 Page Mill Road  
Palo Alto, CA 94304  
(650) 595-3995  
**Customer No. 021971**